



Michigan Urban Forestry Council
Forest, Mineral and Fire Management Division
PO Box 30028
Lansing, MI 48909

Tool Shed

Links to forestry tools online

*The creation of a thousand forests
is in one acorn.*

- Ralph Waldo Emerson

Do not be afraid to go out on a limb ... That's where the fruit is.

- Anonymous

Tools for assessing and managing community forests:

www.itreetools.org

Sustainable Urban and Community Forestry Program Guidebook:

www.arborday.org/programs/ucf

Trees Pay Us Back brochure:

na.fs.fed.us/urban/treespayusback/

Learn how to prune, virtually:

www.arborday.org/trees/pruning

Tree guides:

www.arborday.org/trees/treeguide and

<http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/trees/index.htm>

Right Tree Right Place quiz:

www.arborday.org/trees/righttreeandplace

Database of urban forestry and arboriculture publications:

www.urbanforestryindex.net/index.php

Establish cost values for trees and shrubs and define replacement cost in landscape settings:

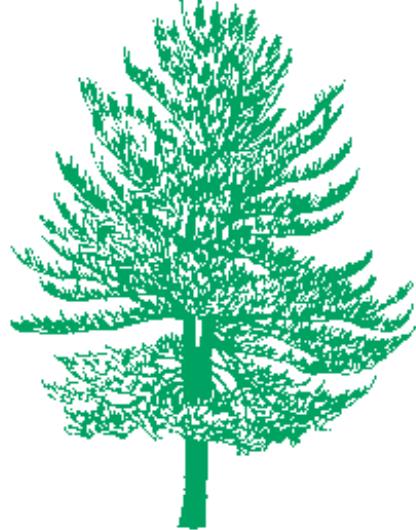
www.moneygrowsontrees.com

Arbor Day National Poster Contest:

www.arborday.org/postercontest

The Watering Can

Tips for planting and care



Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)

Mature height: 100 to 125 feet

Trunk diameter: 2 to 4 feet

Crown: wide; pyramidal

Soils: loam; sand; acidic; well drained

Growth rate: rapid when young

Light: shade tolerant when young;
requires more sunlight with age

Bark: thin and easily damaged from
mechanical impact.

Seeds eaten by songbirds.

Michigan's State Tree.

Salt Tolerance of Trees

De-icing compounds used on highways, driveways, and sidewalks in winter contain sodium chloride and/or calcium chloride. These chemicals are toxic to trees. Trees are injured when salt is absorbed by their foliage and roots.

- Avoid or minimize the use of salt around trees.
- Use sand, sawdust, or other insoluble abrasives on icy surfaces.
- When landscaping, place trees and shrubs that are sensitive to salt as far as possible from problem areas.
- Select planting sites that are not subject to salt-contaminated waters and place shallow diversion ditches between roadways and plants.
- Incorporate organic material, which has shown to reduce salt damage, into the planting site.
- When vegetation must be placed near roadways, use salt-tolerant plants.
- Use barriers such as burlap screen during winter months.
- If trees are subjected to salt, flush with water after thaw.

Moderately Tolerant to Salt: *Deciduous:* bur oak, English oak, honeylocust, horsechestnut, quaking aspen, red oak, white oak. *Evergreen:* Colorado blue spruce, white cedar, white spruce.

Intolerant to Salt: *Deciduous:* American elm, American linden, basswood, ginkgo, ironwood, hickory, littleleaf linden, red maple, shagbark hickory, silver maple, sugar maple, sycamore. *Evergreen:* Balsam fir, hemlock, Douglas fir, eastern white pine, red pine.

Source: Rutgers Cooperative Extension

On the Web at: www.michigan.gov/dnrufc



Community Canopy

Winter 2006



Tree Topics

What's New in Michigan

What is Urban Forestry?

Urban and Community Forestry combines the science of forest management with the political, social, economic and environmental values and attitudes of citizens.

The Michigan Urban and Community Forestry Council is working to advance the conservation and maintenance of urban forests throughout Michigan. We currently are in the planning stages of a First Annual Tree City USA banquet for participating communities.

Easy to Find Forestry Consultants: An online list of Urban Forestry Consultants in Michigan is being developed. Citizens and businesses will be able to locate consultants based on services offered (such as management plans, ordinance/specification development, inventories, plant design and selection and much more). If you are a forestry consultant and would like to be added to the list, please contact Kevin Sayers at (517) 241-4632; e-mail: sayersk@mi.gov

Loose Change

Funding Opportunities

The Foundation Center is a source of grant information, including how to write a grant proposal. <http://foundationcenter.org/>

The Home Depot Foundation is proud to partner with American Forests to create healthy, livable communities for all.
www.homedepotfoundation.org/awards_trees_apply.html

General Mills Sales, Inc. and Hamburger Helper are looking to fund initiatives to help hometowns across America with monetary grants of up to \$15,000 per month until May 31, 2007. All requests for funding must be sponsored by a municipal or civic organization or public school. For more information, visit www.myhometownhelper.com.

Here We Grow Again

Forestry Facts

Benefits of the urban forest

Did you know? A large front yard tree can provide the following benefits each year:

- Saves \$29 in summertime air conditioning by shading the building and cooling the air (assuming the tree is west of the residence where it provides maximum shading benefit). This equates to about 9% of a typical residential building's total annual air conditioning cost.
- Absorbs 10 lbs of air pollutants, including 4 lbs of ozone and 3 lbs of particulates.
- Intercepts 760 gallons of rainfall in its crown, thereby reducing runoff of storm water and flooding.
- Cleans 330 lbs of CO₂ (90 lbs C) from the atmosphere through direct sequestration in the tree's wood and reduced power plant emissions due to cooling energy savings. This tree reduces the same amount of atmospheric CO₂ as related by a typical car driven 388 miles.

Source: Center for Urban Forest Research Pacific Southwest Research Station

Urban and Community Forestry Council Members:

Michigan Dept of Natural Resources
USDA Forest Service
K. Fischer, Binder Park Zoo
R. Gentry, City of Adrian
D. Reed, City of Boyne City
J. Dunmire, City of Warren
Vacant, Conservation District
T. Abramson, Delta County ISD
M. Baeckeroot, Oakland Comm. College
R. Salminen-Witt, Greening of Detroit
B. Lawrence, Lawrence Arbor Care
N. Carpenter, MI Forestry and Park Assoc
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R. Taggart, Upper Peninsula Power Co
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Questions? Contact:

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It's getting cold in Michigan and many people heat with wood or enjoy warming their toes by a fire.

A "cord" of wood is a pile that is 4 feet wide, 4 feet high and 8 feet long. The American Forest and Paper Association tells us this about a cord of wood:

Different products require different kinds of trees, but generally speaking, a cord of wood will yield: 7,500,000 toothpicks; 942 one-pound books; **61,370 standard-sized business envelopes**; 1,200 copies of National Geographic; **460,000 personal checks**; or 12 dining room tables that seat eight.